## BEFORE THE POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001

MAIL PROCESSING NETWORK RATIONALIZATION SERVICE CHANGES, 2012

**DOCKET NO. N2012-1** 

## UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE NOTICE OF ERRATA

(February 3, 2012)

The version of the Direct Testimony of Frank Neri on Behalf of the United States Postal Service (USPS-T-4) filed on December 5, 2011 contains an error on page 18.<sup>1</sup> The attached document reflects a corrected page 18 of the testimony.

Respectfully submitted,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Direct Testimony of Frank Neri on Behalf of the United States Postal Service, PRC Docket No. N2012-1 (December 5, 2011).

finalized on the first touch. This environment would also impact flat-sized mail sortation as

depicted in the table below.

OUTGOING SECONDARY WORKLOAD		
Processing Category	FY '10 Average Daily Workload	Proposed Average Daily Workload
Letters	13,183,976	0
Flats	1,170,524	494,363

Mail processing employee schedules have historically been created to staff based on arrival profiles and operating windows driven by service standards. With the decline in First-Class Mail, the workload being processed in these windows is insufficient to achieve full equipment or labor utilization. The rigid operating window thus prevents full utilization of equipment and labor resources.

The proposed revision of service standards would eliminate the need for mail processing facilities to wait for overnight First-Class Mail, resulting in a reduction of mail processing idle time. Processing hours will be determined by the volume of mail. Full time employees will staff core production hours supplemented by a flexible workforce adjusted to daily staffing needs. By utilizing the flexible work force that the national labor agreements allow, management will be able to expand or contract production hours in concert with daily mail volumes.

Additionally, the Postal Service could plan earlier times for primary and secondary processing. Under the proposal, earlier critical acceptance times ("CATs") would be established for mailings entered at BMEUs to align with revised critical entry times ("CETs") at mail processing facilities. Earlier acceptance and entry times would allow committed